

flunky problem became enormous. They even made him follow be-

X-KING MANUEL, of Portugal, continues to find life just one sad trouble after another. He is always jumping from the frying pan into the fire. Even now that he has turned to his one last resort—matrimony—he finds no way out. In fact, it looks as though this last way would lead him more deeply into trouble than ever.

parries his troubles begin, but Manuel's began long before matrimony became dangerously imminent. There are times when it looks as though Manuel invited rather

than avoided trouble.

And in deciding to marry the Princess
Augustine Victoria of Hohenzollern, a connection of the Kaiser, Manuel is certainly running toward, rather than from, trouble. It will greet him as he enters his flancee's village on the Danube, and it will follow him all through his married life.

Manuel's present troubles and tribula-tions come from his social experiences at the European courts. There is no getting away from the fact that Manuel has been a King; that he has royal blood in his that he has royal characteristics. When first sent into exile he was so overwith the magnitude of his tragedy that he gave no thought to the mere pinpricks of his life.

But as time passed these pinpricks deeloped into stabs and he began to suffer early. He found that in losing his kingship he had lost the right to be kowtowed to. He found that the man in the street was as ready to crowd him off the sideas though he were an every-day citi-that women no longer walked backfrom his presence, but tripped out gaily, treading on his once-royal toes if he got in their way. This was all very for-givable if the ladies were fair and frail, but stout, ugly downgers pushed him aside to make room for their pet dogs it

was a sadly different thing.

Manuel was offered, as we all know, a home in England, and an allowance was arranged for him. He was very happy with this arrangement because he did not have to stay in England; he could stay in Paris, so he thought.

In the midst of a wonderful Parisian

NEWEST ROUBLESOFLITTLE EX-KING MANUEL.

(Soon To Be Married)

Snubbed by Europe's Courts, Has to Ride into His Fiancee's Village on a Pole, and the Most Beautiful Blonde in Paris Draws a Most Unflattering Horoscope of His Approaching Marriage

covering from the shock of his Lisbon experfences, the men behind his allowance sent him word that they were perfectly willing to support him, but that they did not intend to support the habitues of the Parts cafes.

He began to go about socially, but trouble still pursued him. Dowagers not only pushed him aside as of yore, but even the servants treated him with scant cour-Driven to desperation at the slights he fancied royalty was responsible for, he recently took a stand that leads England to laugh. This haughty little ex-monarch. living through the generosity of royalty, sent word to his friends that in future he was to be accorded all the privileges of a reigning monarch.
This declaration meant that in the future

Manuel must not be invited as an ordinary guest, but that he should be allowed to invite himself. Also that a list of guests that were to be invited to meet him should be vised by him.

This might have been granted the fool-

ish little ex-King, but he went further. At the recent drawing room he was unlucky enough to step on the train of a very un-pleasant old frump, a dowager Duchess who has a serpent's tongue.

The trate dowager turned and, pushing the ex-King with her elbow, said, "Young man, did they teach you no manners

where you came from?"
And one of the flunkies nearby ordered him to stand against the wall and keep cut of the way of his betters.

This incident sent Manuel home in a towering rage, and he again announced that he should be accepted as a King or not at all; that the occupants of a room should rise when he entered; that he should precede everyone else unless the King and Queen were present; that men should stand uncovered in his presence, and that every pet dog, belonging to he cared not who, should be kept out of his

But London laughed at him and continues to treat him as an ordinary citizen. The English court sets this fashion, and during his recent visit at the Czar's court he was not even saluted by the Palace Guards, and one big Cossack soldier

shoved him away from the palace door with his spear.
He has, however, one privilege at Buck-

ingham Palace-he is allowed precedence before any peer of the realm, but it is given him as a courtesy, not as a right.

Another thing that troubles Manuel is that in London he cannot wear the dress uniform of a ruling monarch; he has to be content with that of a colonel; with the exception of the skirt, he has to wear the uniform as that worn by the little Princess

lary! This is in itself a horrible blow. Having been treated so shabbily by the various royalties of Europe, is it any wonder that he chooses a German bride? Kaiser, to date, is the one monarch who has not snubbed Manuel. He has use for him. He has long had him in mind as the husband of the Princess Augustine, and so no snubs were permitted on the one visit that Manuel made to Berlin.

He is to marry a very rich and important princess. a member of a family that considers the Kaiser himself to be an upstart; but will he find happiness in matrimony? No, and neither will the princess.

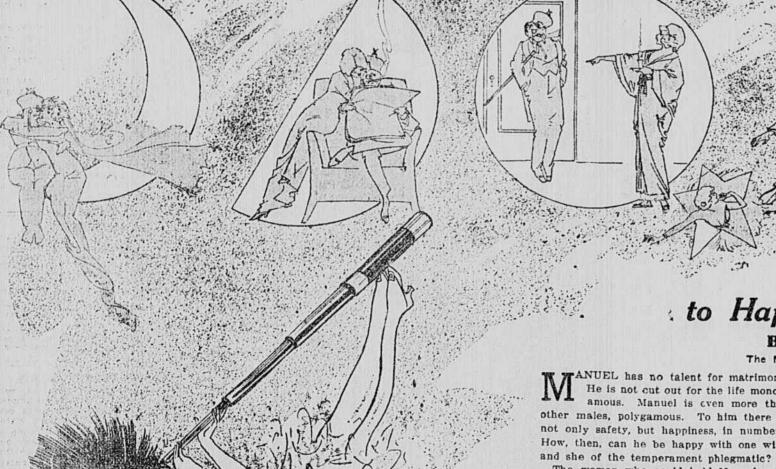
What chance for happiness have they? Manuel has no desire to marry. He is not fitted to play the part of a husband. He is young, impressionable; he is skilled at playing the lover, but knows nothing of what being a husband means, and especially the husband of a German princess. Coerced by circumstances, driven desperate by his troubles—social, financial, personal—he will take the step that will only lead him deeper into trouble!

At the very gate of his future home trouble awaits Manuel. On the eve of his wedding he will have to enter the village riding astride a pole carried shoulder high by several of her peasants; he will be carried around the fountain in the market places a dozen times, and, while trying to keep his balance, he will scatter cakes and bonbons on both sides to the laughing vil-

But in his domestic life he will have more troubles than in his public career, for Manuel is not cut out for matrimony. In looking into his future, Mile. Dorgere "This marriage will not mark the end of Manuel's troubles; only the be-

ginning of new ones.'





The Four Phases of the Honeymoon as Seen by the Beautiful Mile. Dorgere. The First Quarter—Manuel Embraces. The Second—Manuel's Interest Wanes. The Third—The Princess Objects When Manuel's Like the Moon. The Fourth—See Manuel Leaving His Princess to Pursue's New and Strange "Comet."

What's Going Happen to Manuel?

By Mile. DORGERE. The Most Beautsful Blonde in Paris.

ANUEL has no talent for matrimony. He is not cut out for the life monogamous. Manuel is even more than other males, polygamous. To him there is not only safety, but happiness, in numbers. How, then, can he be happy with one wife,

The woman who could hold Manuel, who could keep him both lover and husband is a blonde. Manuel being young, ardent and a brunette-a true Latin-can be held only by a true blonde. She must be all fire, her temperament more intense, more ardent, than Manuel's. Always she must never let Manuel be sure of her. She must keep him al-ways what the English call anxious. Never he feel that he has sounded every depth. Manuel is optimistic. He is also thoroughly masculine; he must always feel that there are fresh worlds ahead for him to conquer.

Manuel has a quick, hot temper. If he throws a fat cushion at his valet when his morning coffee is cold, she must not cajole Manuel, but throw a plate at him. Manuel likes to read his morning paper uninterrupted. The woman who will keep him lover as well as husband will tempt him

with kisses, with arch coquetry, to drop his

paper. Never will she let him read it-never will she show temper when he begins to

Having no subtlety, he must be handled with great subtleness. Has the good Princess Augustine finesse. But no!

It is not the great things that will send Manuel back to Parls, to London-only the little happenings of daily life.

The woman to keep Manuel should be petite, slender, have the svelte, sleek grace of a tiger cat, with its cleverness, too.

The woman who would hold Manuel will love him as he loves her-will love him with the fierceness of the predatory male, the primitive man-not with the maternal calmness mixed with the pale passion of the

Manuel has the babit of throwing his dressing brushes at anyone who disagrees with him politically before breakfast. Is the good Princess of Hohenzollern able to meet this situation when it rises?

She will see that he has his morning cof-fee served hot with three lumps of sugar, but she will not play the siren, and it is only the siren woman who will keep Manuel always

Making One Grain of Wheat Produce 30,000 in a Year

France just now in a new method by which the yield of crops per acre is enormously increased. In one test case the increase of wheat has been three times above that grown in similar

soil in the same neighborhood. The remarkable value of the method is indicated by the state-ment that it has made twenty grains of wheat produce 700,000 in one

The method consists in preparing seed-beds in widely spaced lines on very mellow land; then at the end of two months dividing the tufts springing from each grain, replanting each of these rooted shoots thus detached, and finally in hoeing and earthing up these new plants many times in such manner as to provoke at all the points brought into intimate contact with the earth the growth of numerous adventitious

shoots, each of which bears an ear. The system is not really new, but very ancient one, used immemorially by the Chinese, and to it is due the enormous yield of their fields, which have been treated like gardens.

While our farmers throw broadcast bandfuls of grain on the har-rowed earth, offering rich pasturage to pillaging birds and rodents, the Chinaman, after furrowing the earth with his wooden plowshare, without turning it, crumbles each lump in his hands till it is like fine powder. This done, at planting time he waiks slowly down each furrow, carrying a grain drill which is a marvel of ingenious simplicity.

Picture to yourself two pointed plowshares about twenty inches apart and connected by a transverse bar supporting a hopper filled with grain, from which issue two slender bamboo tubes designed to conduct the grains so that each will drop in the wake of one of the shares. The diameter of each tube is just great enough to allow the passage of one grain at a time without letting it

REAT interest is taken in drop until it receives the impulse of a slight shock given by means of the handles which complete the apparatus.

Blonde in Paris Who Says That Manuel Can Never Be Happy

with One Wife.

The sower pushes the drill in front of him, inclining it now to the right and now to the left, in such a way that each inclination causes the issue of a single seed, which is instantly pressed under by the track of one foot or the other. Each grain is thus planted at a distance of sixteen to twenty inches from its neighbors in every direction.

At the end of a few weeks germination begins. When the young plant is ten or twelve inches in height there are a score of stalks about its stem, each provided with a fringe of rootlets. The farmer covers each with loose earth by means of careful hoeing, thus raising the level of the furrow. Each stalk again proliferates, and there are soon fifteen to twenty new stalks around its stem, which detach themselves. All are the indirect issue of a single grain, which proves there-

fore to have been the parent of 300 to 400 stalks, each bearing an ear.

Transferring this method to experimental fields and perfecting it, it has been found possible to separate from the stem each of the primitive stalklets with its own roots, transplant it, and then treat in the same way each of the new plants thus formed. .

An Algerian French farmer, Mr. Bourdiol-Humbert, has been plant-ing wheat and oats in the same fields for five years, without the applica-tion of manure. He makes his fur-rows thirty-six inches apart and plants the seeds therein at a distance of twenty inches from each other. Then he harrows the earth constantly, stirring the soil, destroying its parasites and keeping it pulverized. For five years, without fertilizing, without distribution of crops, and without rotation, he has harvested an average yield of 1,500 pounds of cats per acre and 1,600 of wheat, while his neighbor's yield was a scant 830 pounds of oats and 500 of wheat.

